

Estimating the Impact of USAID-Funded Contraceptives: Niger



Overall Contraceptive Use by Method

Estimated Contraceptive Users, 2020-2024

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Condoms | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Pills | 252,000 | 262,000 | 271,000 | 288,000 | 305,000 |
| Injectables | 163,000 | 170,000 | 175,000 | 186,000 | 198,000 |
| Implants | 100,000 | 104,000 | 108,000 | 115,000 | 122,000 |
| IUD | 11,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 13,000 | 14,000 |
| Sterilization | 9,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 11,000 |
| Other | 5,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 |
| Total | 542,000 | 566,000 | 584,000 | 620,000 | 659,000 |

Source: Method Mix from 2023 PMA applied to modern user estimates from FP2030 2025 Report

USAID's Contribution to Contraceptive Procurement

USAID-Funded Contraceptive Commodities Procured, 2020-2024

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|--------------------|------|---------|---------|--------|------|
| Condoms | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | 0 |
| Pills | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Injectables | 0 | 130,000 | 323,600 | 0 | 0 |
| Implants | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 48,888 | 0 |
| IUD | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: RH Viz, April 2025

Note: "Other" includes emergency contraception, syringes and accessories, standard days method, and trocars. Condom values have been adjusted to exclude condoms procured for HIV programs. For USAID, an assumption was made that 75% of condoms were procured for HIV programs (based on reporting from GHSC-PSM)

Estimating the Comparative Value of USAID's Contraceptive Procurement

Total USD Value of Donor-Funded Contraceptive Products Procured, by Funder, 2020-2024

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| UNFPA Supplies | \$1,682,188 | \$3,056,596 | \$2,905,814 | \$1,581,273 | \$1,665,808 |
| USAID | \$0 | \$357,000 | \$275,813 | \$415,548 | \$0 |
| Other Donor | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| NGO/SMO | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Other | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| UNFPA Co Financing | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Total | \$1,682,188 | \$3,413,596 | \$3,181,627 | \$1,996,821 | \$1,665,808 |
| % USAID | 0% | 10% | 9% | 21% | 0% |

Source: RH Viz, April 2025

Note: Values are only for the commodities and do not include estimates of the shipping and associated costs to get those products to the country. Values exclude personal lubricants. Condom values have been adjusted to exclude condoms procured for HIV programs. For USAID, an assumption was made that 75% of condoms were procured for HIV programs (based on reporting from GHSC-PSM) and for Global Fund, an assumption was made that 100% of condoms were procured for HIV.

Estimating the Impacts of Donor-Funded Contraceptives and USAID's Contribution

Estimated Impacts of Contraceptive Products Procured in 2024

| | Impacts of Total Commodities (all funders) | Impacts of USAID-funded Commodities only | Impacts of Total Commodities <u>without</u> USAID-funded Commodities | % of Total Impact that came from USAID |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Demographic impacts | | | | |
| <i>Unintended pregnancies averted</i> | 264,400 | 0 | 264,400 | 0% |
| <i>Live births averted</i> | 141,700 | 0 | 141,700 | 0% |
| <i>Abortions averted</i> | 84,800 | 0 | 84,800 | 0% |
| Health impacts | | | | |
| <i>Maternal deaths averted</i> | 610 | 0 | 610 | 0% |
| <i>Child deaths averted*</i> | 8,190 | 0 | 8,190 | 0% |
| <i>Unsafe abortions averted</i> | 71,880 | 0 | 71,880 | 0% |
| Couple Years of Protection (CYPs) | | | | |
| <i>Total CYPs (FP only)</i> | 533,875 | 0 | 533,875 | 0% |

Notes: Impact estimates are Service-Lifespan impacts based on default Impact2 Model values; RH Viz does not specify implant or injectable type, so implant procurement was split evenly into 5-year and 3-year implants, and injectables were assumed to be 3-month injectables; 2025 commitments (in terms of \$ or products) not available, so 2024 is a proxy to estimate the impact of USAID funded FP commodity procurement

* Estimates of child deaths averted may be unreliable because there is currently very limited data about the linkages between CPR, birth spacing and child mortality. This part of Impact 2 will be updated as improved research becomes available.